

Measurement report: Seasonal variations of triple oxygen isotopes ($\Delta^{17}\text{O}$) of tropospheric ozone in Nagoya and Niigata, Japan

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Table S1. The $\Delta^{17}\text{O}$ of O_3 in terminal positions defined by the power law ($\Delta^{17}\text{O}_{\text{term}}(\text{O}_3)$) and the linear ($\Delta^{17}\text{O}_{\text{term}}(\text{O}_3)^*$; $\Delta^{17}\text{O} = \delta^{17}\text{O} - 0.52 \times \delta^{18}\text{O}$) are reported for the ozone collections in Niigata and Nagoya. The standard deviations associated with the mean values are presented for the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and $\Delta^{17}\text{O}$.

Location & (collection period ^a)	<i>n</i>	$10^3 \delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{term}}(\text{O}_3)$	$10^3 \Delta^{17}\text{O}_{\text{term}}(\text{O}_3)$	$10^3 \Delta^{17}\text{O}_{\text{term}}(\text{O}_3)^*$
Nagoya (D)	18	$+139.8 \pm 20.8$	$+38.2 \pm 1.5$	$+39.7 \pm 1.6$
Nagoya (N)	18	$+138.9 \pm 20.8$	$+36.8 \pm 1.2$	$+38.2 \pm 1.2$
Niigata	20	$+140.6 \pm 19.4$	$+37.0 \pm 1.6$	$+38.4 \pm 1.7$

^a D and N denote the collection periods of daytime (06:00 to 18:00) and nighttime (18:00 to 6:00), respectively.

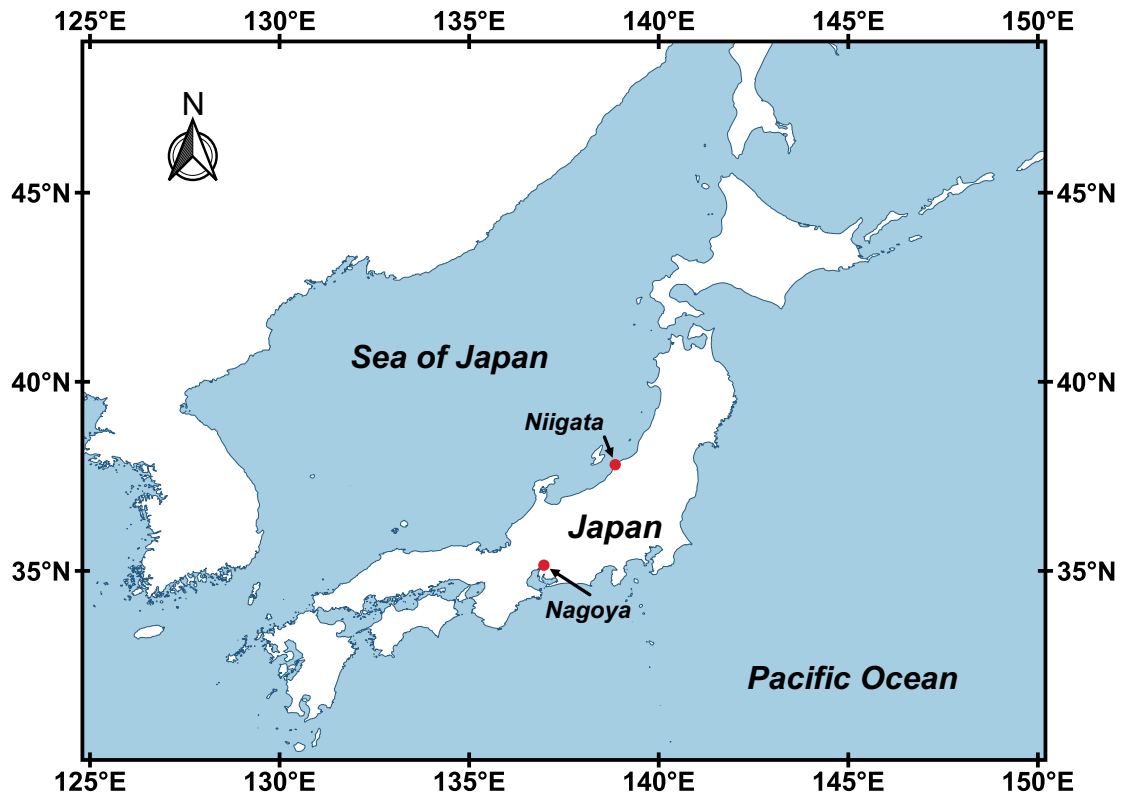
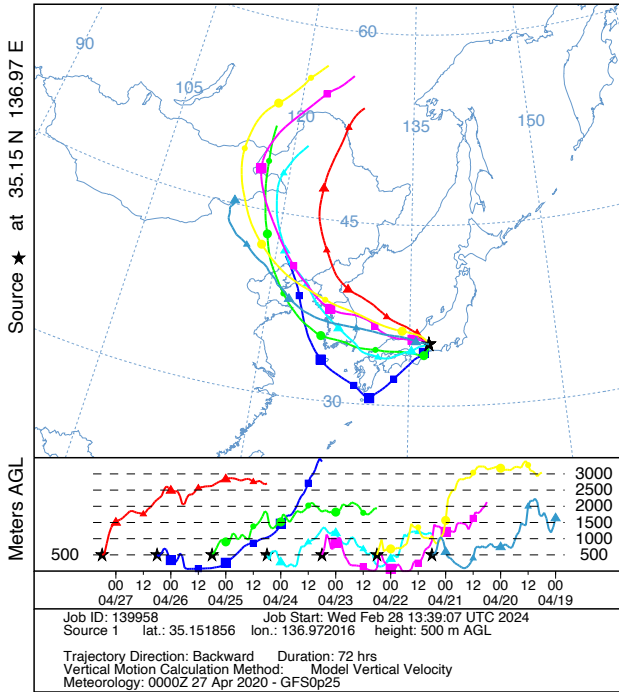


Figure S1. A map showing the location of study sites (Nagoya and Niigata) in Japan. The base layer of the map was obtained from <https://www.naturalearthdata.com/downloads/>.

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
 Backward trajectories ending at 0600 UTC 27 Apr 20
 GFSQ Meteorological Data



NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
 Backward trajectories ending at 0500 UTC 29 Apr 19
 GFSG Meteorological Data

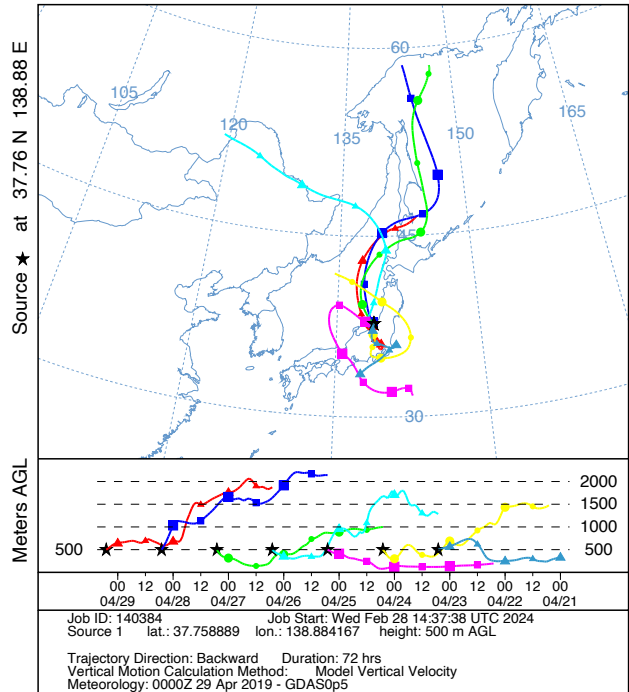


Figure S2. Backward trajectories of Nagoya and Niigata from NOAA's HYSPLIT model.

Table S2. Activity concentrations of ^7Be obtained from Environmental Radioactivity and Radiation in Japan as well as two-month weighted average of $\Delta^{17}\text{O}_{\text{term}}(\text{O}_3)$ collected in Niigata and Nagoya.

Location	period	^7Be (mBq m $^{-3}$)	$10^3\Delta^{17}\text{O}_{\text{term}}(\text{O}_3)$
Nagoya	10 Oct–19 Dec 2017 ^a	4.8 ± 0.060	$+37.7 \pm 0.2$ ^a
	9 Jan–23 Mar 2018 ^a	3.2 ± 0.048	$+37.4 \pm 0.4$ ^a
	9 Apr–22 Jun 2018 ^a	4.1 ± 0.055	$+38.7 \pm 0.4$ ^a
	7 Jan–3 Mar 2019	4.8 ± 0.061	$+37.8 \pm 0.4$
	11 Apr–18 Jun 2019	4.4 ± 0.059	$+38.0 \pm 0.3$
	10 Jul–20 Sep 2019	1.7 ± 0.039	$+36.7 \pm 0.3$
	9 Oct–20 Dec 2019	4.6 ± 0.059	$+37.7 \pm 0.5$
	9 Jan–18 Mar 2020	2.7 ± 0.046	$+37.2 \pm 0.4$
	16 Apr–16 Jun 2020	3.8 ± 0.054	$+38.7 \pm 0.4$
Niigata	9 Apr–6 Jun 2018	3.5 ± 0.048	$+37.9 \pm 0.5$
	2 Jul–6 Sep 2018	2.3 ± 0.038	$+36.3 \pm 0.2$
	2 Oct–13 Dec 2018	3.2 ± 0.043	$+36.9 \pm 0.4$
	7 Jan–6 Mar 2019	4.6 ± 0.051	$+38.3 \pm 0.4$
	10 Apr–6 Jun 2019	3.4 ± 0.044	$+37.2 \pm 0.2$
	8 Jul–6 Sep 2019	2.0 ± 0.036	$+37.1 \pm 0.3$

^a Calculated using sampling periods and the O_3 data sets obtained in Xu et al. (2021) study